

IMPROVPTU

à quatre Mains

pour le

Piano forte

sur des Motifs

DU REVENANT

de
J. M. COMIS

dédié

à Mademoiselle Emilie Hallez

PAR

J. R. PIXIS.

Ouv. 127.

Propriété des Éditeurs.
Enregistré aux Archives de l'Union.

Pr. 18 Gr.

Leipzig, chez Fr. Hofmeister.

PARIS,
chez M. Schlesinger.

1853

LONDRES,
Propriété de l'Éditeur.

MOSCOU,
chez C. L. Lehnhold.

Allegro molto.

IMPROMPTU.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two main sections: **IMPROMPTU.** and **ALLEGRETTO.**

IMPROMPTU. is marked *Allegro molto.* and begins with a grand staff. The first system features a dense texture of sixteenth-note chords in both hands, with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (*Ped.*). The second system continues this texture, with dynamics ranging from *ff* to *p*, and includes a first ending bracket. The third system shows a crescendo from *p* to *ff*, with a *cres.* marking. The fourth system concludes the section with a *rallent. più lento.* instruction and a *pp* dynamic.

ALLEGRETTO. follows, marked in 3/4 time. The first system is in piano (*p*) and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand. The second system introduces a forte (*f*) dynamic with a crescendo hairpin. The third system returns to piano (*p*) and features a more active right-hand melody. The fourth system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a final flourish.

Allegro molto.

PRIMO.

J. P. Pixis. Op. 127.

3

IMPROMPTU.

The first section of the Impromptu is written for piano and grand staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto.' and the piece is designated as 'PRIMO.' The composer is 'J. P. Pixis. Op. 127.' The section is numbered '3'. The music features a variety of dynamics including *ff*, *rf*, *pp*, and *p*. Pedaling is indicated with 'Ped.' and 'Ped. *res.*'. Fingering is shown with numbers 1, 2, 6, and 8. The piece includes a 'loco.' section. The section concludes with a 'Piu lento.' marking and a final chord.

ALLEGRETTO.

The second section of the Impromptu is written for piano and grand staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' The music features a variety of dynamics including *p*, *f*, and *pp*. Fingering is shown with numbers 1, 2, 6, and 8. The section concludes with a final chord.

SECONDO.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The right hand continues with chords, and the left hand has a more active eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Seventh system of musical notation, measures 25-28. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *poco* (poco), *a* (a), *poco* (poco), *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

8

ff

3/4

Con brio.
loco.

ff *p* *mf* *ff*

8

8

loco.

dim. *p* *f* *p*

8

loco.

f *dim.* *p*

8

loco.

ff *p* *cres.* *ff*

loco.

8

p *ff* *p*

5 3 2 1 5 3 2 1

8

poco - a - poco. *cres.* *f* *Ped.* *riten.*

SECONDO.

p sotto voce.

f

mf

pf

1955

PRIMO.

7

8

leggiere. *p*

loco.

8

cres.

8

loco.

8

8

loco.

rf

8

mf

p

loco.

8

rf

V. S.

SECONDO.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of six systems of staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- System 1:** Bass staff starts with *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Treble staff has *if* (illegible forte) and *mf*.
- System 2:** Bass staff has *f* (forte) and *if* (illegible forte). Treble staff has *f* and *if* with fingerings 1, 2, 3.
- System 3:** Bass staff has *p* and *mf*. Treble staff has *mf* and *if*.
- System 4:** Bass staff has *dim. p* (diminuendo piano) and *f*. Treble staff has *dim. p*.
- System 5:** Bass staff has *f* and *p*. Treble staff has *f* and *p*.
- System 6:** Bass staff has *cres.* (crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo). Treble staff has *p*.

PRIMO.

9

loco.

p leggiero.

mf

dim.

p

8.....

loco.

f

p

8.....

p

mf

8.....

loco.

dim.

f

dim.

p

8.....

8.....loco.

f

dim.

p

8.....

8.....loco.

ff

p

8.....

V. S.

SECONDO.

First system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano staff features a series of chords and arpeggios, with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a 7/7 time signature and a 2 1 fingering indication.

Second system of musical notation, piano and bass staves. The piano staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section and a crescendo (*cres.*) section. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, piano and bass staves. The tempo is marked *Andante.* The piano staff includes dynamics of *ff*, *p poco*, *p riten.*, *p legato.*, and *pp*. The bass staff features a 3/4 time signature.

Fourth system of musical notation, piano and bass staves. The piano staff includes a *pp rallent.* marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with a 7/7 time signature.

Fifth system of musical notation, piano and bass staves. The tempo is marked *Allegro molto.* The piano staff includes dynamics of *ff dim.*, *p rallent.*, and *ff Ped.*. The bass staff features a 7/7 time signature.

Sixth system of musical notation, piano and bass staves. The piano staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *ff Ped.* marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

Seventh system of musical notation, piano and bass staves. The piano staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cres.*) section. The bass staff features a 6/8 time signature.

8 loco.

cres. *ff*

p *f* *p*

8 loco.

cres *ff* poco riten.

Andante.

con molto espress. *pp* *pp* rallent.

8 loco.

dolce loco.

8 loco.

ff dim. *p* dolce. rallent. Allegro molto. *ff* *ff* loco.

Ped. *ff* *ff* *p* *cres.*

8 loco.

p Ped. *ff* *ff* *p* *cres.*

V. S.

SECONDO.

L'istesso Tempo.

ff Ped. *loco.*

ff *loco.*

p *pp* Ped. *pp* rallent. più lento.

Allegretto. L'istesso Tempo.

p *f*

p

mf *rf stringendo.*

SECONDO.

Allegro vivace assai.

cres. sempre più presto.

f

p

f *p*

f *p* *ff* *p*

ff *p* *ff*

sempre - ff

ff *pp*

PRIMO.

Allegro, vivace assai.

PRIMO.

Allegro, vivace assai.

sempre
cres.

più presto.

f

f

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, both in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The piece is 8 measures long. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Song of the Lark". The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody is primarily in the Treble staff, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece is marked with a repeat sign at the beginning and a double bar line at the end.

SECONDO.

This musical score is for a piece titled "SECONDO." It consists of seven systems of music. The first six systems are piano accompaniment, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The seventh system introduces a vocal line in the treble clef. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. Dynamics include *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *sempre pp*. The vocal line begins in the fourth system and continues through the seventh, featuring a melodic line with some chromaticism. The score concludes with the instruction *cres - - molto.*

dim. *pp* *sempre pp* *cres - - molto.*

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with an *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic development, marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The left hand maintains its accompaniment. The word *loco.* is written above the right hand staff.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets, marked with a *dim.* (diminuendo) dynamic. The left hand continues its accompaniment. The word *pp leggerissimo.* (pianissimo, very light) is written above the right hand staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets, marked with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The left hand continues its accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with an *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and moving lines.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with a *loco.* (loco) dynamic. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and moving lines.

Seventh system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with a *loco.* (loco) dynamic. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and moving lines. The word *molto.* (molto) is written above the right hand staff, and the word *crescendo.* is written below the right hand staff.

SECONDO.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for two voices, Soprano and Alto, and a Piano accompaniment. The Soprano part is in the upper staff, the Alto part in the middle staff, and the Piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano part begins with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and continues with "The Rose Tree". The Alto part begins with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and continues with "The Rose Tree". The Piano accompaniment begins with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and continues with "The Rose Tree". The score is written in a single system with a repeat sign at the end.

[illegible][illegible]

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for two staves, both in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music consists of a continuous melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A musical score for a piano piece. It consists of two staves, both in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is primarily in the right hand, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords and rests. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.*

ff *Ped.* *ff* *p* *cres.*

8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.*

sempre. *f* *loco.* *p*

cres.

f

8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.* 8 *loco.*

più presto.

8 *f* *Ped.* 3 4 5 3 1 2 3 1 2

8

FINE.